below.



ALEXANDRIA.

THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1876.

FOR PRESIDENT,

SAMUEL J. TILDEN, OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, THOS. A. HENDRICKS, OF INDIANA

The late action of President Grant in turning Mr. Jewell out of his Cabinet is being severely commented upon by many of the radical newspapers, and now that he is on his downward way, and cannot be of any further use to them. they are not particular in their expressions regarding him. There is no doubt about the fact that he has now driven out of his Cabinet all but one in whose honesty the people, whether democrats or radicals, have any confidence-Setretary Fish-and why he remains in such company as is now left him is not understood. The President, however, has a supreme disre gard for the press, radical as well as conserva tive, and to show his indifference to its criticism will demand the removal of four employees of the Treasury, all of whom were close personal friends of Secretary Bristow, and who occupy responsible positions in the Department.

A special telegram to the Baltimore Gazette, from Cumberland, says "the steamer Skedaddle, with a colored excursion party, passed under the mule tow bridge over Will's creek. From the bridge stones were thrown. Six or seven shots were fired up from the boat and two colored men shot-Thomas Snively and Henry Ferchew-the former on the right temple, the ball glancing under the skin, making a wound four inches in length, but not serious; the latter a flesh wound in the leg. The boat went on up the river. No arrests were made." Now all this occurs in Cumberland, which has a radical Mayor, and though the negroes were badly treated, Gov. Carroll has not called on President Grant for U. S. troops.

A daughter of the ex Postmaster General, who is at North River, telegraphed to her mother, yesterday morning, offering congratulations upon the release of her father from a position in President Grant's Cabinet. Why Mr. Jeweil, if he be an honest and patriotic man, said they would not give up their gues; they was determined to kill the ring leaders, and remained for so long a time in the Cabinet intended to fight. In the meantime the news the shooting was done as described. Some -in fact until he was kicked out-is what caused much excitement. A large number of the lives of three by persuading the guards to puzz's a great many people.

Mr. Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier Journal, publishs a lettter to day to the electors of his Congressional district, accoping the nomination for Congress almost unanimously offered him. It is understood he will have no opposition in his own party, but H. Bristow, late Secretary of the Treasury, against him.

Among the witnesses before the Congressional Investigation Committee, yesterday, was a Mr. Fox, one of the St. Luis Grand Jury who found the indicements against the Whiskey Ring, who being examined in reference to his conversations with President Grant after the close of the Babcock trial, admitted that the President spoke disparagingly of both Henderson and Dyer.

The conventon that met in Leesburg yesterday to nominate a radical candidate for Congress from this district effected a temporary organization by the election of Mr. Cochran, of Culpeper, as President, and Mr. Cunningham, of Alexandria county, as Secretary, after which is acjourned until the 30th of August, when it from the house where the negroes had taken will reassemble in this city.

A disease in many respects similar to the deadly milk sickness which prevailed in Illinois some time ago, has made its appearance with tatal effect in the vicinity of Baltimore. The Gazette of that city says that the milk of the cows, which is thought to produce the sickness, when skimmed, is full of clots, and presents a bluish black appearance.

The Richmond Ecquirer thinks that the Virginia member of the committee appointed by the National Democratic Convention to inform Gov. Tilden of his nomination, Mr. Neale, young as he is, would have done better than Gen. McClernand, who spoke for that com-

Speaker Kerr is much worse again, and though some of his friends have hope of his recovery, he has very little himself. He will not return to Washington before the adjournment, and the democrats of his district have nominated Mr. G. A. Becknell as his successor.

Ms Robert Wyatt, one of the most respected citizens of Lynchburg, died suddenly in that city, yesterday, it is supposed by suicide.

The radicals of North Carolina have nominated Thomas Settle for Governor and W. A. Smith for Lieutenant Governor.

Col. Wm. R. Winn died at his residence, near Kilby's station, Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad last Tuesday.

AN ALLEGED DEFALCATION .- A dispatch from Petersburg, Va., to the New York Herald reports that Iido Ramsdell, chief deputy and cashier in the office of Colonel Richards. collector of internal revenue for that dis trict, is a defaulter to the extent of \$8,000. About two weeks ago he shot himself, as was supposed, by accident, through the left lung. His case was thought to be very critical, out he mended sufficiently fast to leave a few days ago for Philadelphia, where, tion from Augusta. They were armed with country the very best people were repu licans. it is now stated, his wounds have broken out afresh. Ramsdell is a son of C. P. Ramsdell, United States Marshal for the eastern dis trict of Virginia, and who was the republican police guns, was marched to the South Carolina dellars to all your life. nominee for Lieutenant Governor on the re- end of the city bridge, and drawn up in line | The speaker next said the chief reason why ling on Mostar. Leschjouin, who defends the deil's bond is for \$25,000, his father being one ter, as it was understood that threats in regard this beautiful S ate developed, and the repub 7.000 men. Gen. Olympies has formed 6,000 new goods. of the bondsmen. The Ramsdells are Pennsylvanians, having moved to Virginia during the reconstruction era.

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The Hamburg Disturbance. From the Augusta (Go.) Chronicle, July 9.] The readers of the Chronicle and Sentinel doubtless perused in its columns yesterday the

following item: 'Oa the Fourth, while two young men were they were detained on the streets by the color ed military company which was paradiag. When they desired to pass some of the soldiers threatened to keep them all night. Yesterday they applied to Prince Rivers to have the matter investigated as to whether the military had the right to obstruct the highway. During the examination of the first witness the captain, Doc Adams, became so insolent as to compei the Trial Justice to arrest him for contempt of Court, and continue the case until 4 o'cleck

this afternoon.' The two young men referred to were Messrs.

Thomas Bu ler and Heory Gettsen. Mr. Ro. t. Butler, father of Thomas Butler, employed General M. C. Bu ler to prosecute Adams. General Butler reached Hamburg yesterday afternoon, and proceeded to the office of Prince were stationed on the river bank and kept up a Rivers, Irial Justice, where the trial of Dec. Adams was to take place. The General a ked Rivers whether he intended to try Adams in affair from beginning to end, says that he haphis military capaci y as Major General or in his civil capacity as Trial Justice Rivers replied that he could not tell until he had examined iuto the case. At 4 o'clock, the hour desig-

nated for the trial, Doc. Adams failed to put in an appearance. After waiting some time, General Butler told Rivers that he must proceed. The constable then went to the door and called Adams, who, however, failed to answer. It was then ascertained that Adams, with his company, was up the street in a de fisht attitude. General Butler thereup in in formed Rivers that this sort of thing had gone on long enough, and it was about time it was put a stop to. The pegroes must give up their arms at once, and he would give the name- of twenty of the best civizens in Edgefield as se curity that they would be turned over to Gov ernor Chamberlain. Rivers then asked if Gen. Butler, in case the arms were given up, would see that the town was protected during the night. The General answered in the affirmative. Rivers assured him that he could go im mediately to Adams and per-u de him to give up the arms. He accordingly went to that worthy and talked with him for some time. Upon his return he told General Buller that company would confer with him at the Council

if Adams would make an apology. This conference accomplished nothing. The pegroes still hesitated about giving un the arm . In the meantime, however, a number of while citizens of South Carolina had assembled in the towo, and matters began to look squally. Gen. Butler rode over to Augusta and told several young men that he might need their services ment in the county were carried to a cornfield returned to the town. Just after or ssing the they were fired upon and kill d. One of the bridge he was met by Prince Rivers, who said he would make one more effort to induce the negroes to give up their arms, and if they would prisoners died almost without a groun. The not yield they must take the consequence. Accordingly, he conterred with the officers of the company, and shortly returned to General Butler with the aunouncement that the neuroes the prisoners to Aiken to jail. On the way it of the trouble had spread in Augusta, and gentlemen from Augusta interfered and saved young men hastily procured arms and ammunt- let them bring the negroes to this city. They tion and hastened to the scene. Many others were taken to the City Hall and discharged. waited at the foot of the bridge, at xieusly The man who was shot after being captured

there was no necessity for them in that place,

and they had no business with them. As fir

large crowd at that point. General Butler determined to accomplish by killed, another severely wounded. The woundforce that which could not be done by peace | ed min is in the hospital. As the remainder able demands. The negroes had intremched of the prisoners were turned loose they were it is rumored that the radicals will nominate B. themselves in a large brick structure, known fired into, but it is not known whether any of as Sibley's building, on a corner, and defied the whites. The latter surrounded the house. and at 7:30 o'clock opened fire upon it. This was returned by the negroes, and a constant fusilade was kept up for over two hours. About 8 o'clock a young man named T. Mack y Merriwether, who was standing near the front of the Charlotte, Columbia and August: Railroad | You ; whilsh, with eager haste, the Ecquirer's bridge, was stru k in the head by a minie ball fired from one of the windows of the Sibley | porter was evidently more anxious to catch the building, and almost instantly killed.

His body was placed on a litter and brought to the city by a number of young men. Mr. Joseph Merriwether, father of the unfortunate young man, also accompanied the body to the city. The deceased was in the twenty third said he 'is more like Stonewall Jackson than year of his age. His father lives in Edgefield any man I know,' as was taken down at the county, about fifteen miles from Augusta. Soon after the death of Merriwether several men were sent over to Augusta for a piece of artillery. This was procured and carried to Hamburg as soon as possible. The piece was stationed on the river bank, a short distance up their position, and a fire opened with cruis ter. Four rounds were fired. Little damage was done the building, but the fire had the eftect of completely silencing the negroes. Dur ing the evening eight negroes were captured. two of them members of the company. A reporter of the Chronicle and Seminel conversed with one of them, a negro named Gilbert Muller, who works in Augusta. He said that he All he knew was that when he got home from his work that afternoon his captain ordered him to get his gun and "fall in" with the com pany. He obeyed orders, and was with the ing place. H : declared, however, that he did had all gone into the cellar of the building supposed they were there now. For his part he therefore did so.

About 8:30 or 9 o'clock a party of five escaped from the building and ran across an open field. They were fired upon by the white men, and two of them returned the fire, but without effect. About 10 o'clock a negro jumpe i over the fence in rear of the house and attempted to escape, but he was instantly fired upon and fell dead, riddied by bullets. It was then ascertained that he was Jim Cook, the Marshal of the town, who had been one of the chief pro moters of the difficulty. His head was almost shot to pieces. Soon after this another negro named John Thomas, First Lieutenant of the company, was caught while attempting to escape. After he was arrested he was shot in St Louis. He also said that the Senate would the cannon which the enemy had placed on the the back by some unknown party and seriously. In tagree to the House amendments because eminence opposite our battery. At the engageperhaps mortally wounded. This action was they knew that the amendments would do the condemned in the severest terms by every one, and especially b. Gen Butler.

At 11 o'clock a general search was made for the other members of the company, but none could be found. With the exception of one or of Belkoap's infamy, and said that his infamy two old women, who stood about trembline was shown up by a deeply dyed republican. with terror, the town was apparently deserted During Mr. Bill's remarks the Young Men's by the negroes. When the Chronicle and Republican Club of Rienmond came down the Prince Milan to seize the first chance that pre Sentinel reporter left the scene, soon after 11 street, headed by a band of music, and cono'clock, the trouble was evidently over. The siderable enthusiasm wascreated. force of white men in Hamburg during the Mr. Ball then spoke of the charge that is inevening numbered several hundred, a portion variably made against a Virginian who sees fit revolvers, shorguns and rifles, and were under who had made the country bossom as a rose. the leadership of General Butler.

During the evening, while the firing was go. | any man he knew of. [Hisses from the crowd ing on in Hamburg, intense excitement prevailed in Augusta, and everybody was anxious to learn the latest news from the front. It was a matter of no little danger to attempt to get near the scene while the battle was progressing. as the balls were flying in every direction. Their riding through Hamburg on their way h me, shrill whistle could even be heard on this side of the river, and it is said that several of the balls fell in Wasnington street.

Just after the firing began kerosene oil was poured on a small wooden structure next to the Sibley building and the torch applied to it. In formation of the fact was conveyed to General Butler, who immediately role to the spot and ordered the fire extinguished, peremptorily forbidding any such attempt in the future.

The conduct of the colored citizens of Augusta was admirable during the evening. They remained very quiet, and very few even went anywhere near the river.

When the negroes first fired from the windows of the Sibley building, they set up a loud yell. The fire and the yell were both answered at once by the whites. A number of the latter rapid fire at the building.

A gentleman who was an eye witness of the pened to be looking at Merriwether when he was killed. Two shots were fired almost simultaneously from one of the windows, and it was probably our of these which struck the unfertunate young man, as he instantly fell. He died five micutes after he was shot.

LATEST. Ab. u. 12 o'clock general search was made throughous the town, and resulted in the findiog of fifteen more negroes, making twentynine in all. A negro who attempted to escape was shot in several places and badly wounded The negro lieutenant, John Thomas, who, as stared above, was shot in the back, was expected to die from the would. A young man named M rgan was accidentally shot in the leg by one of his comrades while pursuing a fleing negro. He was firing at the negro, togettler, with others, at the time. His wound, while painful, is not considered dangerous. The necroes who were last captured were dis covered hid away in cellars and under floors. The prisoners were kept under guard last night, and will be turned over to the civil authorities of South Carolina to day. It is said that the ammunition in the possession of the negroes was jurnished by a whire man named Schiller. the Mayor, Gartner, and the officers of the who came over to Augusta and purchased it vesterday morning. At I o'clock the Augusta chamber. Gen. Butler accordingly went thither | bays returned home and left the South Caroand had a conference with the negro leaders. | linious in possession of the town. It was ru-He told them that the arms must be given up, mored during the evening that the negroes had telegraphed to Charleston for Federal troops, but the rumor could not be traced to any authe Adams case, Mr. Burler w uld be satisfied | thentic s urce. None of the arms held by the negr es w re captured, but a quantity of ammunition was found in one of the houses.

Since writing the above we learn that seven of the prisoners were taken out and killed. At about 2 o'clock or a little before, the roll was called of the prisoners, and those who were considered ring leaders of the disturbing eleme shot was named Attaway, a county commisstoner and a member of the Legislature. The that before the shooting took place a detail of mocracy bast headed-(like Ram-tail.) remainder were then turned loose. We learn twenty five men was made and ordered to take awaiting the result. By 7 o'click there was a [John Thomas] was also brought to the City Upon learning the result of Rivers' efforts now foots up ten negroes killed, one white man them were killed or not.

Col. Ball's Speech.

A CARD. - To the Editor of the Alexandria

Will you, in simple justice publish the fol-

low ng? report of my speech in Richmond, whose reremarks of the rowdies who interrupted me than my own. It does not give the replies by which I silenced some of those interruptions, and it directly mistakes me in saying I said Hayes is "another Stonewall Jackson." I time, by another reporter, at my request, so as to prevent misrepresentation, and I expressly said I did not mean in military genius.

In the Whie's or the Dispatch's report you could have found a much fairer report of my remarks. M. D. BALL.

July 13, 1876. Col Ramsdell introduced Mr. M. D. Ball, of Alexandria, as the first speaker. Mr. Bali made a lengthy speech. He said he had changed from the Democratic to the Republican party because he found that the Democratic party was corrupt and partisan. He dwelt at considerable length upon the anathemas of the Conservative papers of the State upon him for knew nothing about the origin of the difficulty. | this course, and particularly the Index Appeal, of Petersburg. He said the Democratic party was responsible f r the war and its evils. It was a tyrannical party and could not be trusted. He reviewed the platform adopted at St. Louis, company in the house while the firing was tak | and thought there was nothing in it. He said the best men in Alexandria were for the Re not fire a single shot. Each member of the publican ticket, for they knew that the Re company had two rounds of ammunition. Thy | publican party was the only party that could develop the State of Virginia. He spoke of when the cannon commenced firing, and he Hayes as a model for a good President. Hayes as a sold er reminded him more of Stonewall he considered it best to give himself up, and Jackson than any body else. Hisses in the erowd. He said they might hiss. He had heard before the bisses of vipers, and the hisses of bullets too. - Rich. Whig.

> Mr. Ramsdell then introduced Mr. M D Ball, of Anxiodria, who addressed the meet ing at considerable length. He claimed that the Democratic party was responsible for the war; that in his country the secessionists left the Union men to fight the war; that the democratic party was a tyranoical party, and not patriotie; and that it was a partisan and not a patrione party.

Mr. Ball then proceeded to address himself to the democratic platform lately adopted at rifles and giberos. Our artillery troke in pieces country harm. He then devoted himself to the Huse of Representatives, and said that they had passed the bounty bil to carch the vote of the Federal soldiers. He then spoke

Never mind the hisses, said the speaker, I have heard the hisses of vipers before, and I have heard bullets hiss, too. After thanking the audience for their atten

tion, Mr. Ball took his seat .- Rich Dispatch. Mr. in. d. balt mounted the stump last night and e mplained that he is persecuted and is

called a traitor. He has not berrayed anything, for nothing to speak of was ever cotrusted to him He is not persecuted, b cause he is not missed, and his poor little speech last night showed the radical party that the conservatives lost little in

him and the radicals gained nothing. Hayes and Wheeler have ben put in moti u in Virginia. They have had a fair "centre shot" right at the Capitol, right in the middle of the middle square of the c noral spot of the State, and by this time the ex scantric circles from this grand splash in the great deep of politics are well on their way in every direc tion. Fortunately noug t but the report of this gread gathering will go abroad. To Rich mond alone was vouchsafed the sight, the sound and the smell of this choice entertain-

ment. Hot is not the word for it. It was enough to melt the brass buttons off the coats of the black band. In fact, the base drummer sat on the head of his drum until it got so moist be could not "bust" a sound out of it. The red lanteras looked hot and fiery enough to have

been letters congratulatory from Thad Stevens. The platform fairly dripped with rectified republican rose water distilled from the corps d'Afrique. There was a sound of revelry by night that, as Dickens has said might have been begot by a mosquito in the bottom of a fish horn, or an humble bee in a bass violin. At last the sound of music died upon the air. Lewis Lindsay had m leed and run down the throat of his horn so that neither he nor any

one e's: could blow it any longer. The glorious company of officeho'ders and office benolders slowly climbed upon the plat form and the festivities began in earnest. There was the first clerk of the post ffice grin ning at the United States Marshal, while the United States District Clerk chucked a whis key-gauger under the fifth rib, and he in turn lanned a Government storekeeper, who was rapidly getting confidential with the United States Internal Revenue Collector. And as the contral figure of this lovely tableaux sat the District Amorney with his arm around the great Mule-age D. Bal, the latest republican convert, pointing to the happy throng of office holders, and whispering something that to our ear sounded very much like Mathew iv., 7. 8. 9. And the worst of it was that when it came Mule-aney's turn to talk he never said any-

thing that sound like v. 10. On a close calculation there was at least \$35,000 of Government salaries on the 12x10 platform, which it Mule-ane getsth office : playing for will of course be swelled say \$500 more. (He would be dear at that.)

Mule ane was the hon of the occasion. It is not the first time we have heard of that animal in that skin. On this occasion, however, his roar was not a bray but a Bawl.

Mr. Rams tail (a wolf in sheep's clothing) being the bablest headed man, was selected to set Mule aney's bail in motion. And thereupon Ball bawled as if he was snatching the de-

Poor Ball! What a pity a Yankee ball had not wound up the ball for him before he de stroyed the prestige of a Coute lerate officer by becoming a radical office er.

But good-bye Mule-ane, you are a very small ball. The little tumble bugs must roll you out of sight. - Richmond State.

The Alexandera Scottoel, M. D. Ball editor, has gone over, horse, foo, and dragoons, to the

republican party. He gives a variety of reasons, all of which amount to nothing-says, for exam; le, that the democratic party is sectional, as if it was more so than during all the time that Mr. Ball was its advocate. He says, also, that the great reductions made by the House show that the democrats are sectional-which is bosh. In short, Ball has followed Mosby. The

party will do without him, probably, and wishes him just as much success in his new vocation as he deserves. - Richmond State

The Alexandria Sentinet has gone square ver to the support of radicalism; arques that Grant is the best and ablest riend the South ever had, and has been very taily treated by the Southern people; and that the republican party wants to make friends with us if we only let it. The political fall of Ball is only another sad proof that "Independence" is the half way house on the road that leads direct to the radical camp. We part company with him for the future, until he repents and returns from the husks of swine.

The Alexandria "Sentinel" calls Grant the best friend the South ever had. Grant may have helped Bal to get to the Legislature, but we never heard of his doing anything for the balance of the South.

- Butler, Colfax, Bescher, Schenck, and Mat Ball, of Alexandria, have come out for Hayes; a very respectable oucleus for an honest party.-Petersburg Index Appeal. M. Dulaney B I (of the Seutiner) finds fault

with The State because it did not recuirulate what Mr. Ball calls his "variety of reasons" for declaring the democratic party sectional, and ludicrously enough says we misrepresent him because we state the fact without making account of the soil "variety," which we think is no reason at all, but only bosb.

As to toleration, we tolerate Mr. Ball's absence without pain at his loss, at dwe wish him all the success he deserves-a cruel wish, perhaps-but the cruelty is not our fault. Mr. Ball says that we falsel: d clared he fol

owed Col J S. Mostry-for that his (Ball's) offence' was committed before announcement Mosby's views were made. Whether that is true or not we neither know

or care, but certain it is, we heard of Colonel Mosby's views weeks before the Sentinel declared for Wheeler and H-yes. Mr. Ball has put himself into a heat for nothing. Nobody cires how he votes, and he is of too little importance to be discussed. His talk about being misrepresented and persecuted is nonscose. -Richmond State.

The Turkish War. The Turkish Minister has received the fol-

owing dispatch to m his Government: "The Serviens attacked the Battery of Eski Kilise, belonging to the fortifications of Ye i Bayac, and were repulsed and routed after a two hours' engagement. They left on the battle fi ld more than five hundred dead, a large number of wounded and a large quantity of ment w ich took place at Seni z our troops completely defeated the Services, and car tured by assault the entreachments, ammunition, arms, artillery and everything. The Services lost many hundred men. According to private int lligence the conser-

vative per y of Servia are conspiring to remove the present ministry with a view of inducing sents itself for proposing an armidice. It is said that the offi ers who opposed Teneroayeff's tactics are impliented in this conspiracy.

Both sides are taking advantage of the pre of whom were from South Carolina and a por- to support the republican party. Why, in his sent pause in active operations to bring up reenforcements. The Services are organizing guerrilla bands, one of which, numbering three the leadership of General Butler.

A voice: They stole all we had here.

A voice: They stole all we had here.

Thousand, has advanced to within two hours' march of Widdin. Belgrade advices announce that the main body of Montenegrous is advancDistrict Radical Convention.

LEESBURG, Va., July 13, 1876.—The republican convention to nominate a candidate for Congress from this district, met in this town yesterday, about thirty members, half of whom were colored, being present.

G. C. Thorp, Chairman Executive Committee, called the meeting to order, after which there was a call for counties and delegates; auswered from Alexandria, Fauquier, Culpeper, Madison and Warren.

Rappahannock, Fairfax, Clarke, Frederick and even Loudoun were found to be without representation. Col. A. B. Cochran, of Cu'poper, was chosen

ham of Alexandria, as secretary. There was a spat be w en Syphax and Beckley as to whether cities as well as counties, should be considered in the appointment of committees, which resulted in the chair ruling in favor of Sypnax, wno held they should be re-

temporary chairman, with -

cogniz d as one. The chair then proceeded to appoint the committees on credentials, naming Syphax of Alexandria, Taylor of Culpepper, Bayley of Fauquier, Robiuson of Madison, and Miller of

Orauge. The convention at 3 o'clock took a recess to

wait the committee's report. The convention reassembled at 7 o'clock and the report of the committee on credentials was had before the convent on by J. B. Syphex. Af er considerable wrangling in which Syphax, Bickley, History and Cunningham took a leading part the report w s adopted as follows: Alexandria city: F. E. Cornett. G. C. Thorpe, R. D. Beckley, and N H. Service. Alexandria county: J. B. Syphax, Isaac

Green, and R. G. Cunningham Cuipener: B. W. Hoxey, L L Lewis, and

A. W. Norris. Madison: J. J. Robinson. Orange: J. B Beit.

Warren: T. B. Pino, and - Miller. Out of the eleven counties it will be seen

Fauguier: S. P. Bayley, ir., and S. P. Bay-

that only ax were represented, and some of these not funy. Mr. Cupping am rose and said that as the campaign they were about to enter was a very

important one, and this district was one which ought and could be carried with a little effort for the republicans, he thought it advisable that no further action should be taken in the convention, burit should adjourn to meet at some luture day in order that there may be a full and complete representation

After addr sees had been made by nearly all the members on the floor, it was decided to postpone further proceedings until the 30 h of August, and Alexandria was named as the place for the next meering.

The convention then adjourned.

The appropriations for Occoquan creek. Aquia enek and Nomini creek have been stricken out by the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION -OF THE-

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

AT ALEXANDRIA. In the State of Virginia, at the close of business. on Friday, the 80 in day of June, 1876.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts	5284,391	80
Overdraits	2,000	00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		W
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages		IXI
Due from approved reserve agents	66,300	84
Due from other National Banks		C6
Due from State Banks and Bankers		
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	23,550	10
Current expenses and taxes pai i		
Checks and other cash items	7.89	28
Bills of other National Banks		00
Fract'l, currency, including nickels		00
Legal tender notes		(0)
Redemption fund with U. S. Tress'r.	4,500	00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	2,100	00
Silver coin		
1 TO 1		

er coin	5 0	00
	\$577,730	45
LIABILITIES.		2 2 2 2
ital stock paid in	\$100,000	00
plus fund	20,000	w
er undivided profits	18,341	
. Bank notes outstanding	90,000	
ividual deposits	89,064	00
and certificates of deposit		-0
to other National Banks	12, 153	14
to State Banks and Bankers	12, 100	CO

\$517,780 45

State of Virginia, County of Alexandria. to wit:

I, CHARLES R. HOOFF, Cashier of the First National Bank of Alexandria, Virginia. do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHAS. R. HOOFF, Cashier.

CHAS. R. HOOFF, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this :8th day of Jely, 1876. K. KEMPER, Notary Public.

S. F. GREGIRY
E. S. LEADBEATER, Directors. jy 13-1t ALLEN C. HARMON, J REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Correct-attest:

-OF THE-CITIZENS' NAT'L. BANK

of Alexandria, in the State of Virginia, at the close of business

June 30th, 1876. RESOURCES. Loans and discounts......\$122,572 26

Other stocks, bonds and mortgages... 20,407 & Due from approved reserve agts...... 70,146 25 Due from other National Banks...... Due from State banks and bankers..... 1,843 17 Keal estate, furniture and fixtures Premiums paid..... 12,000 00 Checks and other cash items 3,639 81 Bills of other National Banks.......... Fractional currency, include g. nickels... 1.170 00 769 08 901 50 Specie (including gold Treas'y, notes) 15,991 00 Legal Tender Notes..... Redemption fund with U. S. Treas-4,500 00 arer (5 per cent of circulation)......

\$372,163 05 LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in.....
 Surplus fund
 7,300 00

 Other undivided profits
 4,653 82

 Nat'l. Bank notes outstanding
 89,500 00

Dividends unpaid 4,375 00 Individual Deposits subject to cneck. 91,095 32 State of Virginia, County of Alexandria,

I, WILLIAM H. LAMBERT, Cashier of the Civizens' National Bank, of Alexandria, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W.M. H. LAMBERT, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 18th

day of July, 1876. K. KEMPER, Notary Public. Correct-Attest: Јонк о Sмоот, Р. В. Ноок. Directors. JOHN B. DAINGEBFIELD, jy 19-1t

LUMP PLASTER! LUMP PLASTER!
Lump Plaster, to arrive per brig C. C. Colson and schr Aldana Rokes, direct from Windsor, Nova Scotia. For sale at market rates by je 26-1m W. A. SMOOT, Smoot's wharf

A SSORTING UP STOCK-Just received fresh Lawns, Calicoes, 1 bale five cent Unpublican State ticket in 1873. Young Rams- across the structure in order to protect the lat- he was a rejublican was because he winted frontier at Salschar. has re-enforcements of bleached Cotton, I case Androscogin and other H. C. SLAY MAKER CO.

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, July 13 - Wheat is quiet, with offerings of 2873 bushess red, and sales at 105a120, as to quality. Corn remai , unchanged, and sales were made to day of 612 bushels mixed at 53, 54, and 55

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, July 12 1876. Beef Cattle-Prices to-day ranged as follows: General average of the market 12 a 0 (4) Extreme range of prices...... 3 50 a 6 00

Most of the sales were from...... 4 50 a 5 51 The market from the beginning this week has been very slow, and it became even more so as it progressed, the oppressive weather affecting operations seriously. The quality of the offer. ngs aver-ges much better than last week, the tops being more numerous, as also more choice. Prices, quality considered, are full to lower, in some instances to per lb. Total receipts for the week 1382 head. Total sales for the week 122

Sheep and Lambs-There has been a very limited home demand again this week, sales being m stly confined to satisfying a speculative demand for Eastern markets on the part of Baltimere as well as Eastern operators. Prices are a shade lower, quality considered. We quote Sheep at 4 5c; stock Sheep 2a53 per herd ones. ly to speculators, and Lambs 2 50a\$4 per head, or 5a7c per lb Rec ipts this week 7801 head.

Hogs—With another very light run again this

week prices have further advanced The supply has not been equal to the demand. The quility is as good as it was last week. We quote at 9:5 10c per lb, a few rough tail ends selling at the inside figure, while most sales have been made at and near the latter quotation Receipts this week 4258 head.

[BY TELEGRAPH] New York July 13 - t cks active, with better prices Money 2 Gold 114 Flour duit and declining Whest quiet and nominally low r. Corn dull and isle lower.

BALTIMORE, July 13 - Virginia 6s. deferred. 51; Va's, consolidated, 6f1; do 2d series 32; Cotton firmer but quiet; midding 11;all;. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat wea, and lower; Maryland red, good to prime, 105;115; do. smber 120; do. white 1 0al:0 Corn st adv; Southern white 59 61; Southern yellow 59 60; Western mixed 555-55 spot; 57; August Osc quiet but firm; Southern old 34,38; do. new 40. 42; Western white 37-31; Western mixed 34a 36 Rye firmer but quiet at 65270. Hay steady and unchanged Provisions quiet and steady, Pork 2:50.521 Lard lower; refined 12:424 Butter unchanged Coffee lower; Rio cargoes 15al8: j bbing 154al81 Sugar active and frm

MARINE INTELLIGENCE Sun rose 4 49 | Moon rises. 11 | Sun sets 7 21 | High water 11 10 ARRIVED.

at 1 } Whiskey dull at \$1 152.

Steamer Express, Baltimore, to Jos Broders & Co. She reports 4 vessels in the river. Schr Zoe, Georget wn, to W A Smoot. Schr Gilbert Green, Havre de Grace, to W .

Schr Emma Aery, New York, to master. Schr J J Pharo. New York, to master. Schr A F Kindberg, New Haven, to Ameri

can Cosl Co. Schr F Merwin, Jersey City, to American Coal Co Schr Margaret & Lucy, Boston, to American Schr Annie V Bergin, New York, to Ameri-

can Ceal Co.
Schr Henry Finch, New York to American Coal Co. Schrs Ruth Shaw, W D Marvel, Jamestown, W D Hilton, Frank B Colton, Jesse Williamson, Union Flag and Lark, for Georgetown.

SAILED. Steamer Mattano, lower Potomac, by Nath' Boush & Son.
Sehr B Brady, Richmond, by J P Agnew. Schr R B Spedden, Portsmouth, by

Schr A B Goodman, Hampton, by J P Ag-Schr Milton, Baltimore by P.B. Hooe.
Schrs George L. Fessenden, Rachel Seaman,
Henry Parke, Wm.P. Phillips and George R.
Vreeland, from Georgetown.

MEMORANDA. Schr Hattie V Kelsey, hence, at Providence chrs Harrie Holmes and Uneas, for this port cleared at New Lordon 10th

CANAL COMMERCE. Arrived-Boats A Greenless and 1 J Krepts to J P Agnew; C Segarson, to W A Smoot; Herbner, to Alexandria Ges Works

Departed -Boats Wm Darrow, Wm Smith, M A Myers and A Greenless. PANCY GOODS AND MILLINERY.

HAIR! HAIR!

Our stock is now complete, with every shade, FROM BLACK TO BLONDE, In Switches and Curls.

We are offering special inducements. A nice, large Braid for \$3. Our \$5 Braids are a superior article.

We are also prepared to make all styles of CURLS at short notice.

COMBINGS

Special attention paid to this branch of the business. Ladies not having a sufficient quantity of

Combings to make Braids can have Hair added

at a slight cost. Combings can also be made into Curls, Puffs, Frizzets, &c. Wholesale and retail. Special inducements to country merchants.

FERGUSON AND BROTHER'S

HAIR DEPOT, 96 King street, Alexandria, Va.

OOK! THE CENTENNIAL KNIPE, SIDE BOX AND BIAS PLAITER.

Call and examine at ap 11 C. C. BERRY'S, 72 King st. SUN UMBRELLAS! SUN UMBRELLAS! A full supply of the above at prices to suit he times at C. C. BERRY'S.

GLOVES! Two Buttons.....

Two Buttons 1 00 Three Buttons

Just received at C. C. BERRY'S. HERSERT P. TANCIL'S

FASHIONABLE Barbers' & Hair Dressing Saloon

PRINCE STREET, Next Door to the Gazette Office.

None but first class Barbers employed je 8-3m ored. [j51] GEO. McBURNEY & SON.